

MAKIN, S.M.; SUDAKOVA, V.S.

Chemistry of unsaturated ethers. Part 15: Telomerization  
of vinyl ethyl ether with acetaldehyde acetal. Synthesis  
of 1-alkoxypolyenes. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.10:3161-3166  
O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii  
imeni M.V. Lomonosova.  
(Ethers) (Acetaldehyde) (Polymerization)

MAKIN, S.M.; ROZHKOV, I.N.; SUDAKOVA, V.S.

Chemistry of unsaturated ethers. Part 16: Telomerization  
of 1-alkoxy-1,3-dienes with acetals of unsaturated aldehydes.  
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.10:3166-3170 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii  
imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

(Acetals) (Unsaturated compounds) (Polymerization)

SUDAKOVA, V.V.

Use of royal jelly preparation in lesion of the locomotor  
apparatus of children suffering from insufficient nutrition.  
Inform.biul.o mat.moloch. no.3:59-61 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy detskiy ortopedicheskiy  
institut imeni G.I. Turnera (dir. - prof. M.N. Goncharova).  
(ROYAL JELLY—THERAPEUTIC USE) (LOCOMOTION, DISORDERED)  
(DEFICIENCY DISEASES)

LUNEVA, Z. S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; SUDAKOVA, Ye. A., ml. nauchn. sotr.; POPOV, V. A., st. nauchn. sotr.

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IVANOVA, V.Ya., red.; SUDAKOVA, Yu., red.; VASIL'KOVICH,  
L.A., red.; GETLING, Yu., red.

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the employees of the Tavda Hydrolysis Plant.] Zavod chu-  
desnykh prevrashchenii; trudovye budni kollektiva Tavdin-  
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knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 50 p. (MIRA 18:4)

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Kardash). 2. Predsedatel' zavodskogo komiteta Tavdinskogo  
gidroliznogo zavoda, Ural (for Ivanova). 3. Sekretar'  
Vsesoyuznogo Leninskogo Kommunisticheskogo soyuza molodezhi  
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CHURKOV, Yu. P.

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Immediate tasks in the field of power tool production. Mekh.stroi.  
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KUZNITSYN, G.I., inzhener, retsenzent; PETRUN'KIN, L.P., laureat  
Stalinskoy premii, inzhener, retsenzent; POL'SKAYA, R.G., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Pneumatic hand-operated instrument] Pnevmaticheskii ruchnoi instrument. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1952.

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(Pneumatic tools)

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Stalinskoy premii, retsenzent; SHESTINSKIY, N.N., inzhener, redaktor.

[Manual on mechanized hand tools] Spravochnik po mekhanizirovannomu  
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VOYTEKUNAS, Stanislav Stefanovich; ZUYEV, F.P., nauchnyy red.; SUDAKOVICH,  
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tekhn.red.

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[Machinery for finishing operations in construction; a manual]  
Mashiny i mekhanizirovannye instrumenty dlia otdelochnykh rabot  
v stroitel'stve; spravochnik. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po  
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REYZ, M.B., red. izd-va; CHERKASSKAYA, F.T., tekhn. red.

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KUZNETSYN, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHESTINSKIY, N.N.,  
inzh., red.; DUDUSOVA, G.A. red. izd-va; SPERANSKAYA, O.V., tekhn.  
red.

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Hardening the filling mass. 'Ugol' vol.28 no.11:40-42 N '53. (MIRA 6:11)

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SUDAKOVICH, L.S.

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(Coal mines and mining)

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GRIGORY G. G. G.

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SO: LITOPIS No. 34

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1. Ekonomist planovo-finansovogo otdela Glavkolkhosstroya Ministerstva gorodskogo i sel'skogo stroitel'stva RSFSR.  
(Lumbermen) (Wages)

SUDALIN, M., ekonomist.

Progressive logging camp. Sel'.stroj. 11 no.2:7 F '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Glavkolkhozstroy Ministerstva gorodskogo i sel'skogo stroitel'stva  
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(Arzamas--Lumber camps)

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of the Great October Socialist Revolution in proper manner. Sel'.  
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SUDALIN, M.

Practices of the "Pravda" Collective Farm. Sel'.stro1. 13  
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(Mokshan District--Farmhouses)

SUDALIN, M.

Using lumber industry wastes. Sel'.stroï. 13 no.12:13-14  
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1. Starshiy ekonomist Glavkolkhozstroya Ministerstva sel'skogo  
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(Wood waste) (Farm buildings)

SUDALIN, M., ekonomist

Technical training of collective farm builders. Sel'.stro1.  
13 no.3:29-30 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)  
(Chuvashia--Building trades--Study and teaching)

*funds*  
SUDAL'SKAYA, T.K., assistant

Developing public consumption during the large-scale building  
of a communist society. Uch. zap. LIIZHT no.3:47-61 '62.  
(MIRA 17:3)

SURALOK I., T.S., resident

Developing public consumption funds during the large-scale  
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1. Department of Mathematics, Bucharest Polytechnic Institute.

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**CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730001-5"**

Sudan, Gabriel. Sur une propriété des nombres epsilon.

Acad. Roum. Bull. Sect. Sci. 27, 258-264 (1947).

The following theorem has been proved by G. Hessenberg [Jber. Deutsch. Math. Verein. 16, 130-137 (1907)] and E. Jacobsthal [Math. Ann. 66, 145-194 (1908)]. If for one ordinal number  $\alpha$  with  $1 < \alpha < \beta$  the relation  $\alpha^\beta = \beta$  holds, then for every number  $\gamma$  with  $1 < \gamma < \beta$  the relation  $\gamma^\beta = \beta$  also holds. This then means that  $\beta$  is an  $\epsilon$ -number. The author gives a new proof of this theorem and derives from it the following two consequences. (1) If  $\gamma$  is a transfinite ordinal number and  $\alpha > 1$ ,  $\beta > 1$  are two ordinal numbers satisfying the relation  $(\alpha^\beta)^\gamma = \alpha^{(\beta^\gamma)}$ , then  $\gamma$  is an  $\epsilon$ -number. (2) If  $\gamma$  is a limit number and if there exist two ordinal numbers  $\alpha, \beta$  with  $1 < \alpha < \gamma$ ,  $1 < \beta$ , such that  $\alpha^\gamma = \beta^\gamma$ , then  $\gamma$  is an  $\epsilon$ -number.

A. Rosenthal (Lafayette, Ind.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews.

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Sucian, Gabriel

Stanton, Michael. A standard argument for Jordan. *Math. Monthly*, Bull. Soc. Sci. 33, 321-324 (1910).

This is a simple proof of the nonenumerability of the rationals. Let  $f(x)$  be a bounded and not necessarily continuous function on  $[a, b]$ . Let  $f(b) - f(a) = \epsilon$ . Divide  $[a, b]$  into four equal parts. For at least one of these parts  $[a_1, a_2]$ ,  $f(a_2) - f(a_1) < \epsilon/4$ . Continue to get  $[a_2, a_3]$  with  $f(a_3) - f(a_2) < \epsilon/8$ ,  $[a_3, a_4]$  with  $f(a_4) - f(a_3) < \epsilon/16$ , etc. Then  $f(x)$  is continuous on the interval defined by the infinite set of intervals  $[a_n, a_{n+1}]$ .

Let  $f(x)$  be a bounded and not necessarily continuous function on  $[a, b]$ . Let  $f(b) - f(a) = \epsilon$ . Divide  $[a, b]$  into four equal parts. For at least one of these parts  $[a_1, a_2]$ ,  $f(a_2) - f(a_1) < \epsilon/4$ . Continue to get  $[a_2, a_3]$  with  $f(a_3) - f(a_2) < \epsilon/8$ ,  $[a_3, a_4]$  with  $f(a_4) - f(a_3) < \epsilon/16$ , etc. Then  $f(x)$  is continuous on the interval defined by the infinite set of intervals  $[a_n, a_{n+1}]$ .

discontinuous at  $a$  and  $b$ . Let  $f(x)$  be a bounded and not necessarily continuous function on  $[a, b]$ . Let  $f(b) - f(a) = \epsilon$ . Divide  $[a, b]$  into four equal parts. For at least one of these parts  $[a_1, a_2]$ ,  $f(a_2) - f(a_1) < \epsilon/4$ . Continue to get  $[a_2, a_3]$  with  $f(a_3) - f(a_2) < \epsilon/8$ ,  $[a_3, a_4]$  with  $f(a_4) - f(a_3) < \epsilon/16$ , etc. Then  $f(x)$  is continuous on the interval defined by the infinite set of intervals  $[a_n, a_{n+1}]$ .

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

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judicial tribunal interpretation committee

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SUDAN, G.; BUCUR, C. (Bucuresti)

Observations on two arithmetical theorems. Bull math Rum 6 no.3/4:  
235-238 '62 [publ. '64].

1. Submitted January 16, 1964.

SUDANOV, Ye.Ya.

Correction to E.IA.Susanov's article "Conditions for the thermodynamic invariance of the rectification process." Zhur.fiz.khim.  
36 no.5:1123 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Distillation, Fractional) (Susanov, E.IA.)

SUDAR, J.

SUDAR, J Economic importance of advertising in the chemical industry.

Vol. 4, No. 8, Aug. 1955

KEMIJAU INDUSTRIJI

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 5, No.3  
March, 1956

SELEZNEV, Yu.; SEN'KO, A.; SUDARCHIKOV, V.

Testing of engines. Mor. flot 22 no.6:25 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Starshiy inspektor rechnogo Registra RSFSR (for Seleznev).
  2. Upolnomochennyy Ministerstva rechnogo flota po priyemke flota pri Sretenskom sudostroitel'nom zavode (for Sen'ko).
  3. Nachal'nik otdela tekhnicheskogo kontrolya Sretenskogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda (for Sudarchikov).
- (Marine engines--Testing)

ACCESSION NR: AP4041637

S/0114/64/000/006/0008/0011

AUTHOR: Kuznetsov, A. L. (Candidate of technical sciences); Sudarev, A. V.  
(Engineer)

TITLE: Aerodynamics and heat transfer of a flat turbulent jet spreading along a  
plane surface

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 6, 1964, 8-11

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine, gas turbine plant, gas turbine cooling

ABSTRACT: Formulas and graphs are presented for approximating the width of  
the boundary (near-wall) layer, length of initial section, heat-transfer coefficient,  
and velocity distribution in the boundary and free-turbulence zones. Laminar and  
transition sections of the boundary layer are neglected. The case of a semi-  
constrained jet in a cumulative stream and of a submerged jet are considered.  
Published data is used throughout and compared with some experimental results

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Measurement of the temperature of the wall of the flame tube of the combustion chamber of a gas turbine system. *Prergorashirostruenia* 11 No. 405-417 Ag 1965. (MIRA 18:10)

KUZHNETSOV, L.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; SUDAREV, A.V., inzh.

Study of blade-type mixers of combustion chambers with  
three whirlers. Energomashinostroenie 11 no.10:17-19  
0 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

ACC NR: AR6035220

SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/66/000/008/B087/B087

AUTHOR: Narezhnyy, E. G.; Sudarev, B. V.

TITLE: Effects of certain heat and design parameters on the degree of overheating of a single micromodule cooled under natural convection conditions

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs; 8B613

REF SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. korblestroit. in-ta, vyp. 47, 1965, 81-90

TOPIC TAGS: parameter, heat conductivity, heat transfer, module, micromodule, printed plate, printed circuit

ABSTRACT: The micromodule, fastened vertically to a printed plate, contains one heat-releasing element connected to the plate by wire leads; the plate is cooled due to natural convection. The differential equation of heat conductivity for this design is determined in a general form and the temperature of the heat releasing element is expressed in terms of basic thermal and design parameters M. An analysis of the relationships shows that since the heat transfer from the module is limited by conditions of external heat transfer from the surface, more effective measures of

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.396.6-181.5

AUTHORS: Ozerov, M., Skorokhodova, L. and Sudarev, G. (Engineers).

TITLE: Experimental 3-waggon refrigerated railway unit. (Opytnaya trekhvagonnaya kholodil'naya sektsiya).

PERIODICAL: "Kholodil'naya Tekhnika" (Refrigeration Engineering), 1957, No.2, pp. 11 - 17 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: An experimental 3-waggon refrigerated rail unit has been built by the Bryansk engineering works according to plans produced by the Central Design Office, Refrigeration Engineering, and the Riga electrical machinery works. The waggons are intended for transportation of low temperature freight of fresh vegetables and fruit in summer as well as in winter and for this purpose a system of machine refrigeration and of electric heating is provided, which should be able to ensure an inside air temperature between -20 and +14 C for ambient temperatures of +30 to -45 C. In addition, the refrigerating units are designed to be suitable for preliminary cooling of vegetables and fruit from 25 to 4 C in two days. Each of the waggons is fitted with a machine section comprising the refrigeration unit; in addition, waggon No.2 contains a Diesel generator unit and waggon No.3 contains space for two operators. The waggon bodies are metallic of welded construction. The main data

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Experimental 3-waggon refrigerated railway unit. (Cont.)

are summarised in Table 1, p.12. The refrigeration equip-  
ment is described in some detail and so are the results of  
stationary and operational tests of this refrigerated unit.  
In the stationary tests the heat transfer coefficients of  
the waggon walls were as follows: waggon No.1, 0.35, waggon  
No.2, 0.42, Waggon No.3, 0.37 kcal/m<sup>2</sup>hour °C; the rated  
value was 0.4 kcal/m<sup>2</sup>hour °C. The delivery of the fans  
in Waggon No.1 for a temperature of -20 °C equalled 5500  
m<sup>3</sup>/hour and the respective values for waggons Nos.2 and 3  
were 5870 and 5100 m<sup>3</sup>/hour. The delivery of the condenser  
fans was about 10 000 m<sup>3</sup>/hour. The required temperature  
of -20 °C for an ambient temperature of +30 °C was obtained  
only in the waggons Nos. 2 and 3 and for this, continuous running  
of the refrigeration machinery was necessary, which indi-  
cates that their rating is not high enough. The automatic  
controls operated satisfactorily. The running tests were  
made on the line Bryansk-Erevan-Batum-Moscow and during  
these tests the refrigeration equipment operated fully  
satisfactorily except for the electric contact thermomet-  
ers, the pointers of which oscillated strongly during move-  
ment of the waggons, leading to frequent switching on and  
off of the drives of the compressors and the fans. During

Card 2/3

Experimental 3-waggon refrigerated railway unit. (Cont.)  
average running speeds (30 to 50 km/hour) the rate of  
feeding fresh air was 300 - 500 m<sup>3</sup>/hour and 100 - 300  
m<sup>3</sup>/hour in the case of the circulators being switched off.  
There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

AVAILABLE:

Card 3/3

OZEROV, M., inzh.; SKOROKHODOVA, L., inzh.; SUDAREV, G., inzh.

Experimental refrigerator cars of increased capacity [with  
summary in English]. Khol.tekh. 35 no.6:38-42 N-D '58.  
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Bryanskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod.  
(Refrigerator cars)

SOV/137-58-12-24310

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 12, p 54 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Sudarev, M. D.

TITLE: Intensification of Electric Melting of Ores and Improvement in Technology at the Pechenganikel Kombinat (Intensifikatsiya elektroplavki rud i uluchsheniye yeye tekhnologii na kombinat Pechenganikel')

PERIODICAL: Materialy Soveshchaniya po vopr. intensifik. i usoversh. dobychi i tekhnol. pererabotki medno-nikelevykh i nikelovykh rud. 1956 g. Moscow, Profizdat, 1957, pp 166-174

ABSTRACT: An examination is made of the procedure for melting sulfide Ni ores to matte in electric arc furnaces at the Pechenganikel Kombinat. The 61% increase in the useful power of the furnaces has permitted a considerable rise in fusion and a 22% reduction in unit consumption of electrical energy. The Ni content in the waste slags was reduced by 42%. The presence of fines and of 2-2.8% moisture in the ore results in expulsions of ore from the bath with damage to the roof; this made it necessary to sinter the ore fines and concentrates and melt them under more intensive conditions.

Card 1/1

Ye. Z.

OSIPOV, Ya.Kh.; TALOVIKOV, G.I.; SEREBRYANNY, Ya.L.; SUDAREV, M.D.

Certain problems in the electric smelting of sulfide ores. TSvet.  
met. 33 no.7:28-31 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kombinat Pechenganikel'.  
(Sulfides--Electrometallurgy)

SUDAREV, M.D.; KOMNATNYI, N.A.; BERDENNIKOV, Ye.V.; SOBOLEV, N.V.

Putting into operation a 32000 kva charge-resistance furnace.  
TSvet. met. 34 no.3:23-31 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Electric furnaces)

SUDAREV, M.P.

Differential equations for the multiple distribution curves  
(constants of relative volatility) of two components of the  
ternary system solution - nonideal vapor. Zhur. fiz. khim.  
38 no.5:1084-1090 My '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Zhdanova.  
Submitted Dec. 30, 1962.

PASHKOVA, I.M.; SUDAREV, O.N.

Response of the lake frog (*Rana ridibunda* Pall.) to temperature under natural and experimental conditions. Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no.6: 1512-1515 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut tsitologii Akademii nauk SSSR i Dorozhnaya protivochumnaya stantsiya Tashkentskoy zheleznoy dorogi. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N. Pavlovskim.

(FROGS)

(BODY TEMPERATURE--REGULATION)

1. The Library of Congress

The Library of Congress

is the largest library in the world, carrying a wide range of materials. It is a school, no 1, 1954.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1957, Uncl.

2

SUDAREV, P.M.,(Novosibirsk); TENHBEKOV, S.D. (Novosibirsk).

Experiments with metals. Khim.v shkole 10 no.3:50-55 My-Je '56.  
(MLBA 9:8)

(Chemistry--Experiments) (Metals)

SUDAROV, P.M., dotsent; ATAYIN, A.S., dotsent.

Industrial training of students. Politekh. obuch. no.1:62-65 Ja '57.  
(Technical education) (MIRA 10:4)

AUTHOR: Sudarev, P.M., Dotsent 3-58-5-20/35

TITLE: Preparing for the New Enrollment (Gotovyas' k novomu priyemu)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, 1958, Nr 5, pp 67 - 68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1957, the vuzes of Novosibirsk admitted a considerable number of persons having practical experience or who had been demobilized from the Army. The author points out the zeal with which this group of the students has devoted itself to academic work. The examination data of the Novosibirsk Agricultural and Pedagogical Institutes prove that the freshmen from factories are not behind those just graduated from school. The preparatory courses have, no doubt, played a certain role in this respect, yet the author stresses the necessity of maintaining the present entrance examination standards.

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (Novosibirsk Pedagogical Institute)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

SUDAREV, P.M.; BOYKO, V.S.; ARNAUTOV, N.V.

Amount of certain trace elements in soils and plant ash in  
Novosibirsk Province. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.11:93-95 '59.  
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Novosibirskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut i Institut  
geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.  
(Novosibirsk Province--Trace elements) (Soil chemistry)  
(Plants--Chemical analysis)

SUDAREV, V.V., inzh.

Standard plan of a glass block shop. Stek. i ker. 20 no.4:34-35  
Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy  
stekol'noy promyshlennosti.  
(Glass factories) (Glass construction)

L 20642-66 ENI(1)/ENT(E)/ENP(W)/EPF(N)-2/I/ENR(L) LNP(C) JD/WH/JG/GJ

ACC NR: AP6010405

SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/021/003/0388/0395

AUTHOR: Sudareva, S. V.; Buynov, N. N.; Vozilkin, V. A.; Romanov, Ye. P.; Rakin, V. G.

ORG: Institute of Metal Physics, AN UkrSSR (Institut fiziki metallov AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: The relationship between the characteristics of superconductivity and structure of zirconium-4% niobium alloy

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 21, no. 3, 1966, 388-395

TOPIC TAGS: zirconium alloy, niobium containing alloy, alloy structure, alloy superconductivity

ABSTRACT: Zirconium-base alloy containing 4% niobium melted from 99.8%-pure zirconium and 99.4%-pure niobium, rolled at 600-700C into bars, homogenized at 1280C for 50 hr, annealed at 1200C and water quenched, aged at 550C for up to 1000 min, and rolled at 550C with a reduction of 93% was tested for the effect of structure on the characteristics of superconductivity. It was found that alloy annealed at 1200C is not superconductive at 4.2K. Aging of annealed alloy at 550C for 15 min brings about a precipitation of the finely dispersed  $\beta$ -phase and the alloy becomes superconductive with a critical current density of 5000 amp/cm<sup>2</sup>. The  $\beta$ -phase particles precipitate mainly at the boundaries of the martensitic needles and form a system of superconductive fibers in the nonsuperconductive matrix. Such a structure appears to have a favorable effect on the magnitude of the critical current density. Prolonged aging of annealed alloy has no additional effect on the critical current

Card 1/2

UDC: 537.312.62:548.4

L 20642-66

ACC NR: AP6010405

density. Alloy which, after annealing, was rolled at 550C also became superconductive after aging at 550C for 3 hr, but its critical current density was found to be 50,000 amp/cm<sup>2</sup> (one order higher than that of alloy aged without rolling). The structure of alloy in this condition is distinguished by a network of dislocations decorated by rather large (50—100 Å) particles of  $\beta$ -phase and forming a system of superconducting fibers. Such a structure appears to be a specific feature of all niobium-zirconium alloys with high values of critical current density. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [DV]

SUB CODE: 20, 11/ SUBM DATE: 05Jul65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 008/ ATD PRESS: 4226

Card 2/2 *PK*

12.5100

31569

S/081/61/000/022/067/076  
B101/B147

AUTHOR: Sudareva, V. Ya.

TITLE: Hollow foam plastics

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1961, 449, abstract  
22P51 (Sb. "Penoplastmassy", M., Oborongiz, 1960, 50 - 52)

TEXT: Production methods for plates of "hollow" foam plastics (FP) (FP with openings) have been developed to reduce the weight of FP and the consumption of initial components, and to facilitate the use of FP in constructions. For producing hollow FP, the mixture of the polymer with the gas producer is filled into a mold in two stages. The first half was filled in and leveled; the guide grooves on the mixture were formed by a rammer and the reinforcing metal was placed into the grooves. Then, the second half of the mixture was filled in, and the molding was performed. The molded plate with the rods was placed in a steam chamber, and foamed at 98 - 100°C. The rods may be removed from the plate during or after foaming. Finished FP has the same structure as compact FP, but its volume by weight is 40 - 50% smaller. In the case of bending and compression, the use of reinforced hollow FP proved to be most suitable; the  
Card 1/2

Hollow foam plastics

31569  
S/081761/000/022/067/076  
B101/B147

hollows should be arranged along the reinforcing elements. Like compact FP, also hollow FP may be used for constructions as reinforcing filler which reduces price and weight of the construction. [abstracter's note: Complete translation]

X

Card 2/2

SUDAREVA, Ye.A., inzh.; AZIZOV, I.A., inzh.

Dependence of short-term mechanical and heat resistance characteristics  
of 12KhMF steel on thermal treatment and microstructure. Elek. sta 36  
no.6:32-33 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. Harmful Insects and Acarids. Pests of the Technical, Oil, Medicinal and Essential-Oil Cultures. P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No. 82966

Author : ~~Sudarava~~ <sup>Ye.</sup> P.

Inst : Uzbek University

Title : Soil Acarids of the Cotton Fields

Orig Pub : Tr. Uzb. un-ta, 1957, vyp. 67, 93-111

Abstract : For the Samarkandskaya Oblast, it is established that in the soil, vegetable rubbish and on weed roots, there are stored acarids, which are dangerous for the germinating seeds and the sprouts of irrigated cotton plants. Ten species of thyroglyphic acarids, as well as scale and certain other mites, are recorded. The indicated acarids are in the soil during the entire winter, but their numbers multiply in April and October.

Card 1/2

SUDAREVA, Ye.P.

Oribatid mites in cotton and alfalfa fields of Samarkand Province.

Trudy UzGU no. 87:163-182 '59.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Samarkand Province--Mites)

(Field crops--Diseases and pests)

GAVEZ, E.; SUDARIC, F.; STIPANCEVIC, L.

Tuberculosis (postprimaria?) scroti of the stallion. Tuberkuloza,  
Beogr. 11 no. 4:447-450 O-D '59.

1. Patoloski institut Veterinskog fakulteta, Sarajevo (sef: prof.  
dr E. Gavez.)

(TUBERCULOSIS MALE GENITAL veterinary )  
(HORSES dis.)

SUDARIKOV, A.

USSR/Radio - Fault Detectors  
Cable

Oct 51

"Locating a Fault in an Underground Cable With the  
Help of the Rodina Receiver," A. Sudarikov, Stalin-  
skoye, Frunze Oblast

"Radio" No 10, p 54

Describes changes which must be made in Rodina  
receiver in order to use it to locate faults in  
underground cable. Methods permits opens and shorts  
in either of the 2 wires to be located exactly,  
while grounds can be located to within about 0.5 m.

208760

SUDARIKOV, A.A.

ABRAMOV, V.A.; ALEKSEYEV, A.M.; AL'TER, L.B.; ARAKELIAN, A.A.; BAKLANOV, G.I.;  
 BASOVA, I.A.; BLYUMIN, I.G.; BOGOMOLOV, O.T.; BOR, M.Z.; BREGEL',  
 E.Ya.; VYETSMAN, N.R.; VIKENT'YEV, A.I.; GAL'TSOV, A.D.; GERTSOVSKAYA,  
 B.R.; GLADKOV, I.A.; DVORKIN, I.N.; DRAGILEV, M.S.; YEFIMOV, A.N.;  
 ZHAMIN, V.A.; ZHUK, I.N.; ZAMYATNIN, V.N.; IGNAT'YEV, D.I.; IL'IN,  
 M.A.; IL'IN, S.S.; IOFFE, Ya.A.; KAYE, V.A.; KAMENITSER, S.Ye.;  
 KATS, A.I.; KLIMOV, A.G.; KOZLOV, G.A.; KOLGANOV, M.V.; KONTOROVICH,  
 V.G.; KRAYEV, M.A.; KRONROD, Ya.A.; LAKHMAN, I.L.; LIVANSKAYA, F.V.;  
 LOGOVINSKAYA, R.L.; LYUBOSHITS, L.I.; MALYSH, A.I.; MENZHINSKIY,  
 Ye.A.; MIKHAYLOVA, P.Ya.; MOISEYEV, M.I.; MOSKVIN, P.M.; NOTKIN,  
 A.I.; PARTIGUL, S.P.; PERVUSHIN, S.P.; PETROV, A.I.; PETRUSHOV, A.M.;  
 PODGORNOVA, V.M.; RABINOVICH, M.A.; RYVKIN, S.S.; RYNDINA, M.N.;  
 SAKSAGANSKIY, T.D.; SAMSONOV, L.N.; SMEKHOV, B.M.; SOKOLIKHIN, S.I.;  
 SOLLERTINSKAYA, Ye.I.; SUDARIKOV, A.A.; TATAR, S.K.; TEREENT'YEV,  
 P.V.; TYAGAY, Ye.Ya.; FEYGIN, Ya.G.; FIGURNOV, P.K.; FRUMKIN, A.B.;  
 TSYRLIN, L.M.; SHAMBERG, V.M.; SHAPIRO, A.I.; SHCHENKOV, S.A.;  
 FYDML'MAN, B.I.; MKHIN, P.E.; MITROFANOVA, S., red.; TROYANOVSKAYA, N.,  
 tekhn.red.

[Concise dictionary of economics] Kratkiy ekonomicheskii slovar'.  
 Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1958. 391 p. (MIRA 11:7)  
 (Economics--Dictionaries)

SUDARIKOV, A.A., inzh.

Technical and economic efficiency of new types of ceilings.

Trudy MIEI no.9:174-188 '58.

(MIRA 11:6)

(Ceilings)

SUDARI, K. V. A. A.

ISS(5)190(5) PAGE 1 BOOK REPRODUCTION 807/1995

Moscow. Znanie-akademicheskoye Institut Leningrad Otdelomskaya

Voprosy razvitiya ekonomicheskoy effektivnosti kapital'nogo vlozheniya v  
slozhituyu ekonomiku i organizatsionno stroitel'stvo proizvodstva, a  
takzhe stroitel'stvo proizvodstva (Problems of Increasing Economic Effi-  
ciency of Capital Investments by Improving the Economy and Organization of Con-  
struction Work and Planning) Moscow, Gostroyizdat, 1959. 673 p. (Series:  
Izdat. Tekhn. 14) Krita kity issued. 2,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agencies: USSR. Gosstroytruy Institut po delam  
stroitel'stva. Gidra ekonomicheskoye stroitel'stvo, Akademicheskoye stroitel'stvo i  
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stroitel'stvo, Akademicheskoye stroitel'stvo i ekonomicheskoye stroitel'stvo,  
Akademicheskoye stroitel'stvo i ekonomicheskoye stroitel'stvo.

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Candidate of Technical Sciences.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for staff members of construc-  
tion organizations, design bureaus, and scientific research establishments as  
well as for faculty members and students of institutions of higher education.

COVERAGE: This collection of reports on construction problems was originally  
presented and discussed at a scientific-technical conference held in Moscow  
in February 1958 under the auspices of the Moscow Engineering and Economic  
Institute and other government and scientific organizations. Possibilities  
of increasing economic benefits from capital investments by improving methods  
of organizing and planning construction projects are reviewed. Results of con-  
struction and planning organizations to reduce the costs of con-  
struction and building operations, to introduce economic accountability and  
planning in construction organizations, to increase the productivity of  
labor, and to boost work and planning efforts, to increase the productivity of  
preparing estimates, making financial forecasts, and financing construction  
projects are discussed. No references are given.

Editorial Board: I. I. Kuznetsov, P. A. Yefremov, A. P. Kuznetsov, L. A.  
Shadrinskiy, and S. A. Zolotarev. Ways of Improving Technical and Economic  
Efficiency of the Most Important Decisions on Standard Housing Projects

Card 3/11

ONISHCHIK, L.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; YELKIN, A.V., dotsent;  
SMIRNOV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MANDRIKOV, A.P., kand.tekhn.  
nauk; SHLEINA, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SUDARIKOV, A.A., inzh.

Increasing technical and economic effectiveness of basic de-  
signs of standard apartment houses. Trudy MIEI no.14:41-101  
'59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskiy institut. 2. Daystvitel'-  
nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for  
Onishchik).  
(apartment houses) (Architecture--Designs and plans)

SUDARIKOV, A.S., Chief Engineer--(R): "Study of the effect of <sup>water</sup> <sup>jet</sup> ~~the~~ structure ~~of the~~ in the ~~in the~~ and the larger part of cooling water in the power and efficiency of low-speed engines." Fleet  
Gor'kiy, 1952. 14 pp with graphs (1st of river ship RS.32.  
Engineering of Ship 2  
Gor'kiy Inst of River Transport. Chair of Machine Power ~~Installations~~  
Pack  
(tense), 100 copies (VI,22-50,110)

SUDARIKOV, A.S., inzh.

Establishing the optimum temperature pattern for cooling the 18D  
engine. Rech.transp. 18 no.6:30-32 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Marine diesel engines--Cooling)

SUDARIKOV, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Modernizing the cooling system of the main engines on the motor-  
ship "Bol'shaia Volga." Trudy GPI 15 no.1:101-107 '61 [i.e. '59].  
(MIKA 15:11)

(Marine engines--Cooling)

ZVYAGINTSEV, O.Ye.; SUDARIKOV, B.N.

Complex metal salicylates. Part 1. Izv.Sekt.plat.i blag.met. no.31:  
78-94 '55. (MIRA 9:5)

(Salicylates) (Compounds, Complex)

Sudarikov, B.N.

Complex estimates of various means. N. O. P. 17. 17.

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СУДАРИКОВ Б.Н.

USSR/Inorganic Chemistry - Complex Compounds.

C.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30297

Author : Sudarikov, B.N., Smirnov, L.M.

Inst :

Title : Complex Titanium Salicylates.

Orig Pub : Zh. neorgan. khimii, 1956, 1, No 10, 2327-2336

Abst : On interaction of a sulfuric acid solution of  $Ti(4+)$  with  $NH_4$ -salicylate or Na-salicylate, in weakly acidic, neutral or weakly alkaline media, there are formed yellow powders having the empirical formulas  $NH_4TiSal_3 \cdot 4H_2O$  (I) (biaxial crystals in the form of elongated hexagons; angles of extinction of about  $30^\circ$ ;  $n_1 = 1.746$ ,  $n_2 =$  about 2) and  $NaTiSal_3 \cdot 3H_2O$  (II) (crystals in the form of elongated hexagonal prisms;  $n_1 = 1.738$ ;  $n_2 = 1.780$ ), wherein Sal -- ion of salicylic acid. On the basis of the results of titration of solutions of I and II with solutions of  $NH_3$ , or of alkali,

Card 1/2

USSR/Inorganic Chemistry - Complex Compounds.

C.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30297

determination of apparent molecular weight of II, data of thermal analysis of I, and determination of molecular conductance of solutions of I and II, the authors attribute to I and II the structural formulas  

$$\text{NH}_4\text{Sal} \cdot [\text{Ti}(\text{Sal}^{2-})_2] \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \text{ and } \text{NaSal} \cdot [\text{Ti}(\text{Sal}^{2-})_2] \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}.$$

The salicylate II is considerably more stable than I, and is not hydrolyzed, in aqueous solution, for a long time. Heating of I at 180° results in a complete elimination of the water of crystallization. Further increase of temperature, to 240-250°, results in the formation of  $\text{Ti}(\text{Sal}^{2-})_2$  (crystals of rhombohedral form with extinction angles of 25, 9 and 0°;  $n_x$  about 1.736,  $n_z$  about 1.761). Concentration of  $\text{Ti}^{4+}$  in the filtrate, on precipitation of I or II, is determined primarily by pH value of the medium and the temperature. At pH 4 a rise of the temperature results in a sharp increase of the solubility of I and II.

Card 2/2

SUDARIKOV, B.N., ZVYAGINTSEV, O.Ye.

"Salicylates of Uranium and Thorium," by O. Ye. Zvyagintsev and B. N. Sudarikov, Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological Institute imeni D. I. Mendeleev, Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, Vol 2, No 1, Jan 57, pp 128-137

It was established that from weakly acidic solutions which contain ammonium salicylate, hexavalent uranium precipitates in the form of orange-colored prisms which have the composition  $\text{NH}_4 [\text{UO}_2 (\text{Sal}^-)_3] \cdot 4 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ . The solubility of uranyl ammonium trisalicylate in solutions of  $\text{NH}_4\text{Sal}^-$  was determined and its dependence on the  $\text{pH}$ , the concentration of  $\text{Sal}^-$  ions, and the temperature established. Titration tests demonstrated that in an alkaline solution containing  $\text{Sal}^-$  ions hexavalent uranium is present in the form of  $[\text{UO}_2 (\text{Sal}^{2-})_3]^{4-}$  ions. The conditions have been determined under which stable aqueous solutions of this complex anion are formed and no decomposition of the anion takes place on heating.

SUM. I287

By using as a radioactive tracer a thorium isotope with the half-life of 24.6 days, the solubility of the thorium salicylate  $\text{ThO}(\text{Sal}^-)_2$  in water and in solutions of ammonium salicylate was determined and its dependence on the temperature, the  $\text{pH}$ , and the concentration of ammonium salicylate established. The concentrations of thorium in the filtrate were determined after precipitation of this element in the form of its salicylate and the changes in this concentration correlated with the conditions mentioned above. The data obtained in this manner were applied in the separation of thorium from uranium by the salicylate method.

It is pointed out that the salicylate method also serves for the analytical separation of uranium from rare earths and that this separation is based on the different tendencies of uranyl and of the rare earths to form complexes with salicylic acid.

*SUDARIKOV, B. N.*

**AUTHORS:** Sudarikov, B. N. and Busarov, Yu. P.

78-3-33/35

**TITLE:** Behaviour of Pentavalent Niobium to Salicylic and Sulphosalicylic Acids. (Otnosheniye pyativalentnogo niobiya k salitsilovoy i sul'fosalitsilovoy kislota.)

**PERIODICAL:** Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1957, Vol.II, No.3, pp. 702-703. (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** In this investigation the behaviour of niobium sulphate towards salicylic acid and ammonium salicylate, and also of niobium sulphate, chloride and oxalate to sulphosalicylic acid and to ammonium sulphosalicylate has been investigated. There is 1 table and 1 Slavic reference.

**ASSOCIATION:** Moscow Chemical-Technological Institute, imeni D. I. Mendeleev. (Moskovskiy ordena Lenina Khimiko-Tekhnologicheskii institut im. D. I. Mendeleeva)

**SUBMITTED:** 13 December, 1956.

**AVAILABLE:** Library of Congress.  
Card 1/1

*SUDARIKOV, B.N.*

ZVYAGINTSEV, O.Ye.; SUDARIKOV, B.N.

Plutonium salicylates. Zhur.neorg.khim. 3 no.4:975-985 Ap '58.  
(MIRA 11:4)

(Salicylates) (Plutonium compounds)

5(2)

AUTHORS:

Sudarikov, B. N., Zaytsev, V. A., Puchkov, Yu. G.

SOV/156-59-1-19/54

TITLE:

The Extraction of the Salicylates of Scandium, Yttrium, Cerium, Lanthanum, Uranium, and Thorium (Ekstraktsiya salitsilatov skandiya, ittriya, tseriya, lantana, urana i toriya)

PERIODICAL:

Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Nr 1, pp 80 - 83 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The work is an attempt to attain the separation of the elements mentioned by means of the extraction taking place with complex formation. The extraction was controlled by the radioactive isotopes  $Sc^{46}$ ,  $Y^{90}$ ,  $Ce^{141}$ ,  $La^{140}$ , and  $Th^{234}$ . Salicylic acid was chosen because it easily forms complex compounds with metals and is readily soluble in organic solvents. Isoamyl alcohol was used as a solvent. The distribution coefficient  $K$  of salicylates between the aqueous and organic phase was checked in dependence on the pH of the solution (Diagram). The following substances were quantitatively extracted: scandium salicylate at pH values between 3.3 - 5.5; yttrium salicylate at pH

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The Extraction of the Salicylates of Scandium, Yttrium, Cerium, Lanthanum, Uranium, and Thorium SOV/156-59-1-19/54

values higher than 4, lanthanum salicylate at pH values higher than 4.5; cerium salicylate at pH values higher than 5.0 and thorium salicylate at pH values higher than 3.0. Uranium salicylate was extracted between pH 2.5 to 5.5, with higher pH values, however, a crystalline precipitate is formed which was analyzed as  $\text{NH}_4 \text{UO}_2(\text{HSal}^-)_3 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . A

straight line with the tangent of the inclination angle = 2 resulted from the coordinate system  $\lg(\kappa) - \lg(\text{H}^+)$  with a constant salicylic acid concentration and from the system  $\lg(\kappa) - \lg(\text{HSal})_{\text{org}}$  at a constant pH = 2.2. Thus 2  $\text{H}^+$  ions

are emitted in the reaction with salicylic acid. There are 3 figures and 10 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra tekhnologii radioaktivnykh i redkikh elementov Moskovskogo khimiko-tekhnologicheskogo instituta im. D.I. Mendeleeva (Chair of the Technology of Radioactive and Rare Elements of the Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D.I. Mendeleev)

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1958  
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B006/B063

21.3200

AUTHORS: Galkin, N. P., Sudarikov, B. N., Zaytsev, V. A.

TITLE: Interaction Between Uranium Hexafluoride and Ammonia ✓

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol. 8, No. 6, pp. 530 - 534

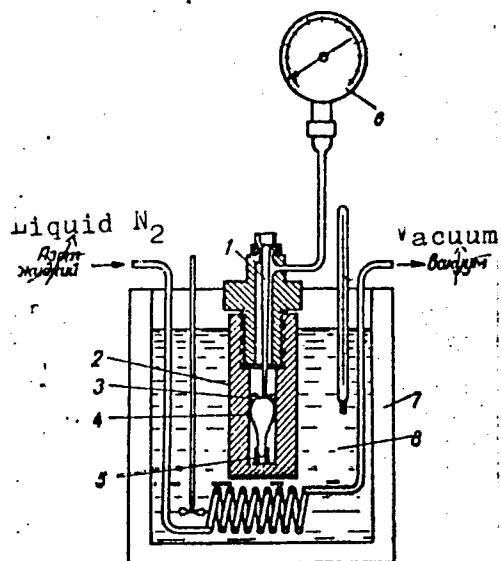
TEXT: The authors studied the interaction between uranium hexafluoride and ammonia in the temperature range from -50 to +200°C for the purpose of determining the reaction equations at different temperatures and measuring the rates and thermal effects of the reactions. The reaction of uranium hexafluoride with liquid and gaseous ammonia was examined with an apparatus schematically shown in Fig.1: ✓

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Interaction Between Uranium Hexafluoride  
and Ammonia

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- 1 - distributor, 2 - reaction bomb,  
3 - solid  $UF_6$ , 4 - quartz ampoule  
containing liquid  $NH_3$ , 5 - holder  
of the ampoule, 6 - pressure gauge,  
7 - Dewar, 8 - solutions of  $NH_4Cl$ ,  
 $NaCl$ ,  $ZnSO_4$ ,  $CaCl_2$ , etc.

Fig.1

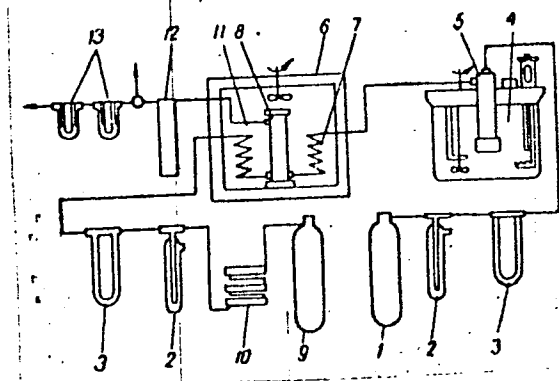
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# Interaction Between Uranium Hexafluoride and Ammonia

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The  $UF_6 - NH_3$  reaction in the gaseous phase was examined with the apparatus shown in Fig. 2:



- 1 - flask filled with argon,
- 2 - monostat, 3 - flowmeter,
- 4 - water thermostat, 5 -  $UF_6$  vaporizer, 6 - air thermostat,
- 7 -  $UF_6$  preheater, 8 - reactor,
- 9 - flask filled with ammonia,
- 10 - drying column filled with KOH, 11 -  $NH_3$  preheater,
- 12 - condenser, 13 - trap.

Fig.2

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# Interaction Between Uranium Hexafluoride and Ammonia

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The thermal effect of the reaction was measured with a calorimeter shown in Fig.3:

- 1 - Dewar, 2 - outer wall of the calorimeter, 3 - inner wall of the calorimeter, 4 - mixer, 5 - heater, 6 - sleeve pipe made of heat-insulating material, 7 - distributor made of ebonite, 8 - quartz ampoule filled with liquid  $\text{NH}_3$ , 9 - solid  $\text{UF}_6$ , 10 - resistance thermometer, 11 - reaction bomb, 12 - heat insulator, 13 -  $\text{NH}_3$  vaporizer, 14 - solutions of  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$ ,  $\text{NaCl}$ ,  $\text{ZnSO}_4$ ,  $\text{CaCl}_2$ , etc.

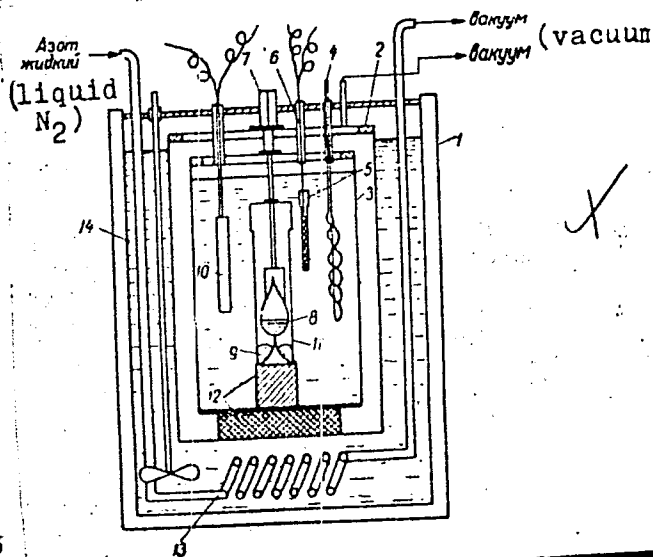


Fig.3

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Interaction Between Uranium Hexafluoride  
and Ammonia

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The entire reaction within the range  $-50 - -30^{\circ}\text{C}$  can thus be described by equation  $6\text{UF}_6 + (8+6n)\text{NH}_3 \rightarrow \text{UF}_5\text{nNH}_3 + 6\text{NH}_4\text{F} + \text{N}_2$ , where  $n = 0.73$ .

The following equations hold in the ranges  $0 - +25^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $100 - 200^{\circ}\text{C}$ , respectively:  $4\text{UF}_6 + 8\text{NH}_3 \rightarrow 2\text{UF}_5 + 2\text{NH}_4\text{UF}_5 + 4\text{NH}_4\text{F} + \text{N}_2$  and

$3\text{UF}_6 + 8\text{NH}_3 \rightarrow 3\text{NH}_4\text{UF}_5 + 3\text{NH}_4\text{F} + \text{N}_2$ . The calculated values are all compared with the experimental ones. The thermal effect observed between  $-50$  and  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$  varies from 50.8 to 83.6 kcal/mole (cf. Table 2); at  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ , it coincides with the value calculated from the reaction equation. Within the range  $-20$  to  $+20^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the reaction rate was measured as a time function (Fig.4). The functions ( $-20^{\circ}$ ,  $0^{\circ}$ ,  $+20^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) are hyperbolic. There are 4 figures, 5 tables, and 9 references: 3 Soviet, 1 US, 2 German, and 1 British.

SUBMITTED: July 15, 1959

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5613

Shevchenko, Viktor Borisovich, and Boris Nikolayevich Sudarikov

Tekhnologiya urana (Uranium Technology) Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1961. 329 p.  
Errata slip inserted. 6,000 copies printed.

Ed.: M. A. Borisovskaya; Tech. Ed.: Ye. I. Mazel'

**PURPOSE:** This book is intended for students and aspirants at schools of higher education specializing in the technology of the natural radioactive elements, and can also be used by engineering, technical, and scientific workers in this and related fields.

**COVERAGE:** The book discusses technological processes in the production, dressing, and refinement of uranium ore to obtain metallic uranium and compounds of uranium used as nuclear fuel. Processing steps from the reduction of uranium ores to the refining and metallurgical stages are explained in turn. The remaining chapters deal with the chemical and physicochemical properties of the most important compounds of uranium and include a brief description of the geochemical characteristics of uranium ore. The author has based his

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Uranium Technology

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work on a lecture series entitled "Technology of the Natural Radioactive Elements" which he gave at the Moskovskiy ordena Lenina khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. D. I. Mendeleeva (Moscow "Order of Lenin" Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleev) from 1958 to 1960. No personalities are mentioned. There are 92 references: 20 Soviet, 70 English, 1 Italian, and 1 German.

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